

# THE SOUTHERN TRIBUNE

MOST WIDELY READ HOME PAPER OF THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY—"LAND OF HOPE AND BEAUTY"

VOL. VII.

\$1.50 a Year

GRANDE PRAIRIE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1938

Five Cents a Copy

No. 6

## GRANDE PRAIRIE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

### Wembeley Two-Day Rodeo & Sports Drew Good Crowd; Put Over In a Large Way

Crowning Of Miss Alberta Edgar Queen Of The Rodeo Was Colorful Event—Rodeo Proved All To The Good And Furnished Many Thrills And Spills—Horse Races Keenly Contested—Baseball Games Between All-Star Teams, East And West, Kept Fans On Toss—Mr. And Mrs. Jim Carey Thrill Crowd With Exhibitions Of Trick Riding And Roping.

Wembeley sports, held on Wednesday and Thursday, July 20 and 21, proved the centre of attraction in the Grande Prairie district. Centering round the big Rodeo, the sports program went over in a big way.

On the first day, one of the highlights was the crowning of Miss Alberta Edgar Queen of the Rodeo. Accompanied by Princesses Marie Trelle and Jen Purves, the Queen was given a great ovation by her subjects. The ceremony was performed by Rev. K. L. Sandercock, rector of the parish of Wembeley. On the second day Her Majesty and her retinue appeared in front of the grandstand and again received rousing cheers, which were gratefully recognized by the queen.

On each afternoon, directly in front of the grandstand, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Carey thrilled the crowd with their exhibition of trick riding and roping. The various turns were exceptionally clever.

The second day was marred by an accident on the race track, in the pony race. Charlie Gillespie, son of Elmer Gillespie, who has been prominent on local tracks this season, was tumbled from his mount when an

(Continued on Page Eight)

### G. S. Black Dist. Agric. Promoted

District Agriculturist Is Appointed Live Stock Inspector For The Province, With Headquarters At Edmonton—Will Take Over New Duties On September 1—Regrets Leaving Here.

George S. Black, District Agriculturist to the Alberta Department of Agriculture at Grande Prairie, has been appointed live stock inspector for the province, with headquarters at Edmonton, according to an announcement made by Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Black will take over his new duties in Edmonton on September 1. He is already widely and favorably known to the live stock men of this province, having been connected with the Department of Agriculture of Alberta for the last nine years.

Has Experience

The duties of his new assignment, which is a new feature of the department, will place him in a position which he is particularly well suited, as his original work, following graduation from the Manitoba Agricultural College, was with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, as live stock promoter in Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

He was also engaged in farming and live stock raising in Manitoba prior to coming to the Alberta agricultural service.

During the time since his appointment to the provincial agricultural service in 1929, he has been connected with live stock development work and livestock clubs, and since 1935 has been with the district agricultural service.

Native of West

Mr. Black is a native of the West, having been born in Winnipeg. He enlisted in January, 1916, with the 16th Battalion and served until the Armistice, seeing active service toward the close of the war as a Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps. He is married and has one son.

Interviewed by The Tribune with regard to his appointment, Mr. Black said:

"It is with a feeling of regret that I am leaving as I have found the work here very interesting and have received very excellent cooperation from the whole community. I hope that my new work will allow me to visit this country occasionally."

Mr. Black's successor has not yet been named.

### G.P. District Flower Show To Be Held Saturday, Aug. 6th; Beaver Lodge on August 9th

The Second Annual Show of the Grande Prairie District Horticultural Society will be held in the rotunda of the Grande Prairie Hotel on Saturday, August 6th.

All gardeners are urged to exhibit and make this show a success by exhibiting their plants, even those that they may feel that the flowers are not up to the standard of other years. It is hoped that prospective exhibitors will take this view and by helping to make the show a success give encouragement to the objects of the society.

There is no entry fee for the Grande Prairie Show. No cash prizes will be awarded. There will be awards of ribbons to the winners. The society hopes to be able to make some awards of perennial roots and plants.

### Beaver Lodge Has Busy Week Of Picnic Parties

BEAVER LODGE, July 25.—Three picnics in one week, with four or five hundred miles of driving thrown in for good measure, has been the record at the Beaverlodge Experimental Substation.

On Saturday, the 16th, the Elmworth neighborhood had mustered a group picnic, some two dozen or more. On Tuesday, 19th, eighteen or twenty bee-keepers assembled to watch C. B. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, work through the beehives, with his practical running comments, followed by a talk and question hour. Subsequently, the bee-keepers, through the Grande Prairie district and up as far as Fort St. John, visiting bee-keepers and helping them with their difficulties.

The next day the Glass Lake community, west of Hythe, paid its annual visit, twenty-nine strong, spending a happy afternoon and eating supper as well as dinner under the canopy erected on the lawn.

Saturday climaxed the record when one hundred and seventy-five men, women and children from the Peace River Block arrived in three trucks, besides quite a number of cars, some having come a hundred miles or more. It was the third visit from the B. C. Block and decidedly the largest and most successful of the three. Even though the season's growth on the substation is below par on account of the drought, the picnic was organized by P. S. Crack, acting District Agriculturist. After luncheon and supper on the lawn, visitors dispersed with a vote of thanks and lusty cheers. For quite a few days the visit to the substation and questions were on everyone's lips.

To the picnic it is always a great pleasure to entertain these visiting groups, whether the numbers be large or small, but it is a particular pleasure and a high compliment to the work then people rise early to come so far. The things are good for them, and on all such occasions it was the visit to the substation and questions were on everyone's lips.

### Spirit River And Locals To Meet Here On Sunday

There will be two league games played on Recreation Park diamond. The first game, between the Spirit River and Grande Prairie, will be played at 2 p.m. At 4 p.m., the same two teams will play a regular league game.

Spirit River kindly consented to play both games in Grande Prairie in order to give local fans an opportunity to see Sunday games, as the Grande Prairie team has been playing all Sunday games out of town.

### Highway Traffic Board Chairman Visits The North

A. Chard, chairman of the Highway Traffic Board, accompanied by Inspector E. F. Bentley, is on an inspection trip through the Peace River.

Seen by The Tribune reporter, Mr. Chard, whose work has to do with trucks and truck licenses, stated that after covering the district, including the Battle River area, very thorough, he found that the truck drivers, with few exceptions, were obeying the laws.

Further information concerning the Grande Prairie Show can be secured from H. A. Newton, president of the association, or from the secretary, J. H. Sisson.

J. F. Moore, secretary of the Beaverlodge district, stated that the Beaverlodge Show will be held at Beaverlodge on Tuesday, August 9th. It is hoped that there will be a large entry list, not only from the Beaverlodge district but from Grande Prairie and other districts. A number of special prizes have been donated by enthusiasts and business men of Beaverlodge and these will be distributed among various classes.

A Flower Show will be held at Dawson Creek on Saturday, August 10th.



ASTOUNDS THE WORLD IN SPANNING THE OCEAN IN A "CRATE"

Astounding the world by making a solo flight across the Atlantic in a \$900 single-motored plane of 1929 vintage, Douglas Corrigan, 31-year-old flyer-mechanic from California, landed at Dublin, Ireland, after flying 3,100 miles in 36 hours 13 minutes.

On taking off from Floyd Bennett Field, he announced that he was returning to California, but instead headed eastward over the ocean. Corrigan's Atlantic flight followed a non-stop hop across the United States. The map inset shows the routes taken by Lindbergh, Hughes and Corrigan.

President L. G. Porteous Occupied The Chair—B. C. Block

Seventy curlers and thirty visitors present—"Steve" Keay Chosen To Head The Curling Association—To Be Formed At Dunvegan Sunday Last

A curling association, to be known as the "Peace River-B. C. Block Curling Association," was organized at Dunvegan, on Sunday afternoon, July 24th.

Upwards of 70 curlers were present and 30 visitors. The meeting was held on the historic Anglican Church grounds, on the north side of the Peace. L. G. Porteous was in the chair and Norman Swallow looked after the secretarial work.

The chairman in a brief address outlined the object of the meeting. He observed that through the proposed organization curlers of the Peace River would be brought closer together, which would create more interest in the game, besides creating better social life throughout the country.

It was unanimously agreed to support the Peace River unit idea. The following officers were elected: President—D. H. ("Steve") Keay. Vice-Presidents—George Bisset, Dawson Creek; Dr. Wilkinson, Fairview; Alex. Wishart, Grande Prairie; Secretary—K. M. Walden, Spirit River.

Each club will appoint a representative who will constitute the executive.

Among those who spoke to the question and strongly supported the formation of the Peace River unit were: F. C. Hopkins, John Smith, J. L. Patterson, Dr. Gmeyer, Oscar Johnson, Steve Keay and Chester Miller.

A vote of thanks was enthusiastically passed thanking L. G. Porteous and Norman Swallow of Grande Prairie for bringing the whole question to a successful issue.

Correspondence was read from the trustees of Macdonald Brier Trophy, the grant of the trophy, the championship of the Dominion. Hon. J. C. Haig of Winnipeg, Peter Lyall of Montreal and Thomas Rennie of Toronto are the trustees.

The British Columbia and Alberta Curling Associations will be asked for permission to operate as a separate unit, and if such permission is granted the matter will be submitted to the trustees of the trophy.

Under the separate unit scheme elimination games will be held and the winning rink will be entitled to compete for the Macdonald Brier Trophy.

### Mayor Tooley Turns First Sod In Installation Of First Unit Water And Sewer System

Councillors And President Of Board Of Trade Present At The Historic Ceremony—Nelson River Construction Co. Of Winnipeg, Contractors Expected That Pipes Will Be Laid In Five Or Six Weeks—Disposal Plant To Be Started Later.

Marking the most important step in the development of Grande Prairie, Mayor Tooley turned the first sod in the installation of the first unit of the water and sewer system, on which \$30,000 will be spent.

Shortly after the brief historic event the big ditcher dug itself in and the epoch-making project was under way.

The ceremony took place at a point south of town overlooking the depression where the disposal plant will be built.

Members of the council and O. B. Harris, president of the Grande Prairie Board of Trade, and several others were present.

A picture was snapped, which will go into the archives of the town for future generations to see.

The Nelson River Construction Company of Winnipeg is the contractor.

### CATERPILLAR DIESELS ARRIVED THIS WEEK

"Caterpillar" Davis informed The Tribune Wednesday that he had just received the latest model Caterpillar diesel tractors, five in all. This is the first time so many tractors of this make have been received in one shipment in the Peace River, stated Mr. Davis.

### Setting of Minimum Price of Wheat Set Over For Week

OTTAWA, July 27.—Today Premier Mackenzie King announced that the setting of the minimum price of wheat was set over for a week. In the meantime, the Premier will consult his cabinet.

This action, it is understood, is due to information from Manitoba and Saskatchewan with regard to the crop conditions in these provinces.

### Six Hundred Dollars Offered In Prizes In Program Which Includes Wide Range Sports

Grande Prairie Athletic Association will hold its annual sports on August 3 and 4. The sports, which were to have been held on July 1 and 2 were postponed on account of rain.

The Athletic Association was organized to promote good clean sports in town and district. Its members serve without remuneration, having in mind only the physical development of the boys and girls of the community. It is therefore entitled to every support and justified in expecting a record attendance at the Agricultural Society grounds, where the program will be staged.

One of the big attractions of this two-day big offering will be the turns in front of the grandstand. Here will be seen a group of young men battling in the cause of justice. In this number, "The Red Devil," it is hoped, will be caught and securely bound.

The "bait race" between "Oxford" and "Cambridge" should be a thriller. Spurred on by their universities, they will vainly endeavor to round the last and dangerous curve. The traditional colors will be carried—Oxford "Blue" and Cambridge "Red."

In the medieval extravaganza, "All for Love," will be attractive fights for the hand of a fair lady. There is acting from beginning to the end of this highly romantic offering. These numbers will be presented on both days.

Six hundred dollars are being offered for the sports events, which include horse races with prizes that will be attracted to all the best horses in the country.

There will be junior and senior baseball and softball, and basketball for both men and ladies.

The Grande Prairie Town Band has been engaged for the occasion. There must be three entries in any event for first and second prizes and at least four entries for first, second, and third prizes.

Anyone wishing further information should get in touch with Bert Bessent, president; Jack Kerr, vice-president; or Earl Parrish, secretary.

### U.F.A. Cooperative Setting Agencies Up In Peace River

A. Riley of Calgary, field man for the U. F. A. Cooperative, which is the selling agency of the Maple Leaf Petroleum Limited in Alberta, is superintending the setting up of agencies in the Peace River.

The Cooperative will have over the property at Grande Prairie formerly owned by the North Star Oil Co.

In a short time it is expected agencies will be established at all the principal points along the Peace River, with Grande Prairie as headquarters.

### G.P. Baseball Team Defeat Sexsmith In League Game

Grande Prairie defeated Sexsmith in a league game at Grande Prairie on Monday evening in eleven innings.

In the seventh it looked as though Sexsmith had the game nicely put away when they scored four runs.

The locals came to bat in the last half and put three men across the plate. This tied the score four all.

Sexsmith failed to tally in the eighth inning. With one man on base, Gordon Guittard walked off a home run, scoring the man on base and winning the game.

Batteries—Grande Prairie: Allan and Kelly Wright and J. Gulbranson. Sexsmith: Spicer and Oddy.

### ALBERTA JOBLESS TREK 200 MILES TO WORK ON PACE

PRINCE GEORGE, B.C., July 21.—Three Alberta unemployed men who walked 200 miles on foot through Monksman Pass to come here, formed the nucleus of a party that began work Wednesday on the western end of the proposed Monksman Pass.

They will be paid from funds given by the federal government. The party here and at other Caribou centres.

### Peoria Men Inspect Work On Monkman Trail; Say Road Money Economically Spent

Have Never-To-Be-Forgotten Trip—Grande Of Kinuso Falls Holds Them Spellbound—Highway A Big Undertaking, But Not Impossible—Big Mass Meeting Be Held In The Fall.

By O. L. Torkner

PEORIA, July 22.—On July 11 a party of fifteen, including Fred Reisinger and his son, Dan Reisinger, and his son Wilford, Peter Reisinger, Russell Reisinger, J. H. Berg and his son O. L. Moe, and H. Moe, and Rottacher, Lester Olson, and Art Berg, left Peoria, Minn., for the Monkman Trail through the Rockies, with the intention of going to trail's end as far as it has been cut.

We did. We drove a two-ton truck, and had a mule to carry a load of gas, bedding and food for a ten-day or two-weeks stay, which made a load of nearly three tons.

(Continued on Page Two)



# THE NORTHERN TRIBUNE

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY  
NEWSPAPER

Published every Thursday at Grande Prairie, Alberta.

Holder of Alberta Newspaper License No. 1073-38.

The Tribune's aim is to thoroughly "cover" the local scene with news, to aid in the development of the Northwest and help make known this northern country to the rest of the world. It is a home-land. All news is printed without intentional distortion. The paper's policy is to be fair and to be in the editorial columns.

Letters for publication are welcomed. A pen name may be used, but correspondents must also sign their true names, and, for reasons of publication, but as evidence of good faith in publishing communication. The Tribune does not imply agreement.

Subscription Rates: One Year, in British Empire, \$1.50; One Year, in United States, \$2.00. Local and other advertising rates furnished on application.

J. B. VULE, Editor.

THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1938

## Along the Trail

By J. B. VULE

### WHAT IS LIFE?

In conversation with the many I am struck with numerous and varied ideas of what constitutes life. To some it is a mere existence, more or less a blank if they were absolutely divorced from the noble deeds. They jump away to see the ponies go.

Others take deep interest in raising cattle or in other kind of stock.

In my ramblings around I have met but few who have not some hobby or other, without indulgence in which they would be idle and time hang heavy on their hands.

I find that people have different tastes when it comes to entertainment. Some are in the second heaven while sitting in a grandstand watching a race card. Others enjoy the race program, but must have some money up on the various races.

On Friday I was chatting to a man about local sports who delivered himself something like this: "I have no quarrel with anyone who wishes to attend sports, but I am like to see the cowboys fight it out with tough horses, and all the rest of it. As far as I am concerned, just give me a good book and I will entertain myself."

This same gentleman further stated that he is most happy when sitting beside a stream in the midst of trees, or viewing a beautiful scene. "Such environment is stimulating to me," he added.

In the matter of hunting money, I find there are two extremes, as well. On the one hand, some people like to hunt, and some people like to be hunted. Some spend money like sailors, and take pleasure out of spending it. Others are so concerned with the middle trail, some spend money like sailors, and take pleasure out of spending it. Others are so concerned with the middle trail, some spend money like sailors, and take pleasure out of spending it.

I once heard a man say in a little town in Ontario that he and his wife took supreme satisfaction in fattening their deposit in the bank. There are those who love flowers and are happiest when working in their gardens. When they move, driving at a dizzy speed. I have known people, when I lived in large cities, who were out of the city for even a day seemed to think that they were banished from real life. They were back to the skyscrapers and the noise and bustle of the city.

There is a type of people whose one ambition is to get into the headlines of a newspaper. They are as busy as bees as they are as shy of publicity as a deer in the wilds of a man with a gun. We could go on and on describing types of people which we have met in these many years of travelling. "Along the Trail" is a life—observe what life is. It is said that Nature loves variety. This is evidently the reason why the world is made up of many people with such varied tastes.

## Dad's Notions

By E. S. Stanley

The old and infirm are left to starve and be recovered by wild beasts by certain savage tribes, we have read.

Civilized people do not do that, but they fall short, and usually without knowing it. Not till we are clasped with a tender mother or a cruel tradition in this respect.

Comradely we pay pensions to the most elderly, but she who "kicks over the pail of milk that she so generously gave, this, our gesture of kindness, is somewhat offset by certain attitudes towards and treatment of the aging that are not so gracious.

I was on a sight-seeing stroll when the railroad was renewing the bridge at Driftville. Apparently anticipating my asking for a job, the foreman remarked in a casual manner that no men older than 30 were hired. "What nonsense! Many who are forty, and even fifty, can do the average work of those who are twenty, yet instead of placing each individual on his own feet, they unthinkingly and senselessly pounce upon age."

While congratulating themselves on being kind, well-meaning children often unwittingly inflict mental and spiritual distress.

A widower past eighty had lost his only son, and his wife, companionately made a home for him. With engendered sense of honor that could not be effaced, he took part in the work about the home, by buying himself at the wood-pile, and by emptying the stove supplied with fuel. Besides sharing in the home chores it gave him exercise and a sense of pride.

Failing to comprehend the old gentleman, John and his wife were ashamed to let him work; and too they were afraid the neighbors would think they required of him too much. Remonstrated, but he persisted and clung to this chore. It gave him a feeling of being useful, and probably needed.

But the cruel day came as the saving option arrived. With a stag-

gering blow his own active interest in life was being withdrawn from him.

Looking up from their work, the crew beheld a pathetic sight. Poor Granddad was overcome with emotion and weeping like a babe. Of all strange things this one, thought the men still without understanding, was that this old man isn't grateful for the favor of being relieved of work.

His last days after five years' time each district wishing to withdraw may do so. However, in case of re-election in two years' time this divisional district will likely be reorganized, then what will the four districts do with the fifth school?

The wording of this question or statement is not quite clear. However, I believe I have caught your meaning.

Now, who informed you that the districts wishing to withdraw from the division might do so after five years' time? I did not; nor, I am sure, did any other prospective member of the board; nor has any member done so since; nor does the School Act, 1931. This part of your question, then, should be addressed to that someone, the purveyor of the information that you quote, whoever he or she may be.

The second part of your question, I take it, refers to the provincial election and the consequent dissolution of the Grande Prairie School Division No. 14. This, I am sure, you believe you are borrowing trouble. Many disasters may conceivably occur in this world. This may be one of them, but it does not seem to me that this should cause a change in the political complexion of our provincial government.

U. F. A. Movement and the present time a Liberal government in Saskatchewan is experimenting with the large unit system. Suppose, then, that the Liberal and U. F. A. forces unite to change our government at the next election. Would it be likely that either or both would throw the large unit system into disarray, even temporary chaos? Granted that our parliamentarianism is already in fact, you still must give them credit for some intelligence.

You know, however, that there are over twenty divisions in operation or in the process of formation in the province. Suppose one were dissolved, would it work such a hardship in your case? Let us assume that it would.

Section 265 of the School Act, 1931, provides that the divisional board shall have the power to make regulations upon the security of the division. According to that, my district is bound to put a brick school at your back door. In the interests of consistency in human behavior, I should be sympathizing with me, because in the event of dissolution of the large unit system, the building would be spread pro rata among the schools, and I would be out 37 1/2 cents.

Again, your guess at the cost of building the school in the question is too high.

And, once again, you should have said that the school in the question is too high.

By the way, the vast majority of us have been making prosody for years, and we did not know it. The fact that Douglas' Social Credit is not approved, and is sternly rejected by the federal government, and Socialism, is not a sufficient proof that it is plausible or not. It is plausible or not because it is anti-capitalist, for it is not so; but because it is anti-capitalist, and because capitalism does not wish to share its monopolistic prerogatives. It is condemned by the people, because it leads to Fascism; and, besides, it is elusive and unfeasible.

Socialism, it is based on a little and superficial monetization. Only articles required to be used as money, and it is not to be monetized and for that purpose only.

The object of Social Credit is not to make money but to facilitate exchanges.

A good government should not overburden the people with taxes. Ruled by a money complex, a government cannot govern, unless it is controlled by the people. A Fascist element, whose priority of interests must be protected. A Social Credit form of government could not avoid this.

If money were created and used as it should be, by the government, through its own bank, owned and absolutely controlled, would not need to use credit.

Considering things as they are, someone has said: "Credit is nothing more or less than fluid capital, and capital has but one function, namely, the making of a profit and profit cannot be made without the exploitation of labor taking place. Credit, then, is the basis of the section of society preys upon the other. 'Social Credit' would resolve the credit and credit problem, a contradiction? You cannot socialize exploitation. Credit in its very nature is an exploitative and is a limit to exploitation."

The working class, even favored sections, have just about reached their limit, consequently, and to a great extent, they are beyond the reach of credit, and are being crushed by a few owners of credit, and these are fast swallowing another. A perishing middle class is being crushed and would-be capitalists are anxious to socialize the credit, but they cannot, and which, by its very nature, cannot be socialized.

Let the credit fall on 'Social Credit'—it will pass out like miniature gold and other nine-day wonders.

ANSWER TO MR. KOCHALYK'S OPEN LETTER.

Dimdale, July 25, 1938.

Mr. N. Kochalyk,

Dear Sir:

The questions contained in your open letter to the Editor of the Northern Tribune, dated July 23, 1938, were answered by the board on the occasion of your

personal appearance before the board on July 23. They were answered regard as a personal answer from myself as trustee for Sub-Division No. 1.

Your several questions are based on a misinterpretation of the School Act, 1931, and the indefinite statement that "When the divisional district was being organized the rate-payers were informed about 45 miles' time each district wishing to withdraw may do so. However, in case of re-election in two years' time this divisional district will likely be reorganized, then what will the four districts do with the fifth school?"

The wording of this question or statement is not quite clear. However, I believe I have caught your meaning.

Now, who informed you that the districts wishing to withdraw from the division might do so after five years' time? I did not; nor, I am sure, did any other prospective member of the board; nor has any member done so since; nor does the School Act, 1931. This part of your question, then, should be addressed to that someone, the purveyor of the information that you quote, whoever he or she may be.

The second part of your question, I take it, refers to the provincial election and the consequent dissolution of the Grande Prairie School Division No. 14. This, I am sure, you believe you are borrowing trouble. Many disasters may conceivably occur in this world. This may be one of them, but it does not seem to me that this should cause a change in the political complexion of our provincial government.

U. F. A. Movement and the present time a Liberal government in Saskatchewan is experimenting with the large unit system. Suppose, then, that the Liberal and U. F. A. forces unite to change our government at the next election. Would it be likely that either or both would throw the large unit system into disarray, even temporary chaos? Granted that our parliamentarianism is already in fact, you still must give them credit for some intelligence.

You know, however, that there are over twenty divisions in operation or in the process of formation in the province. Suppose one were dissolved, would it work such a hardship in your case? Let us assume that it would.

Section 265 of the School Act, 1931, provides that the divisional board shall have the power to make regulations upon the security of the division. According to that, my district is bound to put a brick school at your back door. In the interests of consistency in human behavior, I should be sympathizing with me, because in the event of dissolution of the large unit system, the building would be spread pro rata among the schools, and I would be out 37 1/2 cents.

Again, your guess at the cost of building the school in the question is too high.

And, once again, you should have said that the school in the question is too high.

By the way, the vast majority of us have been making prosody for years, and we did not know it. The fact that Douglas' Social Credit is not approved, and is sternly rejected by the federal government, and Socialism, is not a sufficient proof that it is plausible or not. It is plausible or not because it is anti-capitalist, for it is not so; but because it is anti-capitalist, and because capitalism does not wish to share its monopolistic prerogatives. It is condemned by the people, because it leads to Fascism; and, besides, it is elusive and unfeasible.

Socialism, it is based on a little and superficial monetization. Only articles required to be used as money, and it is not to be monetized and for that purpose only.

The object of Social Credit is not to make money but to facilitate exchanges.

A good government should not overburden the people with taxes. Ruled by a money complex, a government cannot govern, unless it is controlled by the people. A Fascist element, whose priority of interests must be protected. A Social Credit form of government could not avoid this.

If money were created and used as it should be, by the government, through its own bank, owned and absolutely controlled, would not need to use credit.

Considering things as they are, someone has said: "Credit is nothing more or less than fluid capital, and capital has but one function, namely, the making of a profit and profit cannot be made without the exploitation of labor taking place. Credit, then, is the basis of the section of society preys upon the other. 'Social Credit' would resolve the credit and credit problem, a contradiction? You cannot socialize exploitation. Credit in its very nature is an exploitative and is a limit to exploitation."

The working class, even favored sections, have just about reached their limit, consequently, and to a great extent, they are beyond the reach of credit, and are being crushed by a few owners of credit, and these are fast swallowing another. A perishing middle class is being crushed and would-be capitalists are anxious to socialize the credit, but they cannot, and which, by its very nature, cannot be socialized.

Let the credit fall on 'Social Credit'—it will pass out like miniature gold and other nine-day wonders.

ANSWER TO MR. KOCHALYK'S OPEN LETTER.

Dimdale, July 25, 1938.

Mr. N. Kochalyk,

Dear Sir:

The questions contained in your open letter to the Editor of the Northern Tribune, dated July 23, 1938, were answered by the board on the occasion of your

## Peoria Men . . .

(Continued from Page One)

I may say that we regret that our trip was so short. We should have liked to put in much more time than we did, but we did our best. We put in a couple of days on the trail.

And now for the third. We will start at Rio Grande. Rio Grande is small inland town about 45 miles southwest of Grande Prairie. There a couple of miles south from there we crossed the Red Willow River and here is the site of the first camp of the trail blazers and trail cutters.

From there we proceeded slowly. The trail is necessarily narrow, rough and crooked, and you may as well forget that you have a high gear on your car, but you may proceed. Bad spots have been made possible. Temporary culverts, bridges and corduroys have been placed where needed, and indeed some of the bridges—those over the main streams are good. Thus we proceed to Stony Lake, where the work ended last fall.

But before leaving this section let us say that it has been found that in the trail has not been cut in the best places, and some alterations are being made. In one section particularly, several miles of last year's trail are being abandoned and a new trail cut which is said to be much better. We did not go over this new trail, but we are pleased to hear that there is a better way over this particular place, for our present is the most difficult part of our way.

Stony Lake is approximately 47 miles from Rio Grande. It is a beautiful little lake, perhaps about a mile wide and one-half mile long. This is just our estimate. It has moderately high hills all around it, and fishing is said to be good. But as far as we have heard there is little or no trout there. We did not go over the lake.

We arrived there at supper-time, stopped for supper and then went to bed. It was a very nice night camp. At this lake several summer cottages are now being constructed, and some are already completed. There are also some boats being built, which may be well as the foreman, Mr. Johnson.

They willingly and completely answered all our questions and added thereto enlightening explanations. Mr. Johnson is an able foreman, held in the highest esteem by his fellow workers, who are a fine lot of husky young men. Their wages are not large, but at some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."

Now a few observations and opinions of our own. There is little sawing along the trail that could be called agricultural land. There are small patches of good timber, but only small, and some time they are of secondary consideration. With them the main thing is the job; the slogan, "On to the Coast."



## Timely Hints From the Beaverlodge Sub-Station

By W. O. Albright  
"IT IS A PLEASURE AS WELL AS A DUTY TO SERVE"

Drouth is no new experience in the North, but combination of drouth, soil-drifting, cutworms, wireworms and a grasshopper threat all in one season is "rather new".

Clip the wild barley along roadsides and in waste places before it becomes too tough. Burn it if conditions are safe for burning, but mere cutting will reduce seed scattering.

Unpromising as the hog business appeared last winter when grain prices were soaring, it is working out pretty well now with select bringing eleven or twelve cents a pound in Edmonton and grain sagging towards a slump. Sometimes one wonders whether agriculture would not be on a sounder basis if more of the producer were forgotten and the producer shaped his policy by the year instead of veering continually by the day's grain quotations.

To arrive at some idea of the plant-food loss that occurs on soil-drifted fields, five samples were collected by the Substation in the vicinity of the Dominion Chemist, Ottawa. Under date of June 16, H. W. Hammond, of the Dominion Chemist, reported that partial examination showed that these varied in nitrogen content from 0.435 to 0.821, averaging 0.559 per cent. This is quite high. One field had lost an average of two inches of its top soil. The owner would need to haul stack of manure and grow many crops of sweet clover to restore the nitrogen lost from that field, to say nothing of other elements.

Have the summerfallow lumpy and trash-covered to prevent drifting. Keep it clean from the middle of June to the end of July to starve out newly hatched wireworms. Plow or cultivate between July 10 and 20 to destroy the wireworm pupae in their fragile cases. The wireworms are not enough to prevent annual weeds from seeding and to kill perennials. Keep it crusted from late July to mid-September to repel the egg-laying moth of the cutworm, especially the Pale Western cutworm if this species prove to be present. How to accomplish all these things at once? Ask the entomologist. Cultivate often, prayful session with the weatherman.

**Plowing Fallow—Cutworms**  
1. Have a field that is soddy with weed grass and prairie grass. At what time do you advise plowing this field in order to destroy the grass roots?  
2. At what time should a person summerfallow this season in order to control the cutworm?  
Ans. 1. To kill weed grass this field should have been plowed at the end of May or early in June and kept black until July 20 at least. So far as the grass is concerned, it should be kept black all season, but this would conflict with cutworm control, so one might have a plowing in late July or early in August, depending on the weather, having the surface crusted (if possible) from July 20 to mid-September, then plowing a second time to control the grass.

2. To repel the egg-laying cutworm moth the field should be kept clean and crusted from late July to mid-September.  
**The Wild Rose as a Hedge**  
How would the wild rose be as a hedge?—A.W.P.  
Ans. Though the Substation has never attempted to grow the wild rose in hedge form the idea has been contemplated and there would appear to be no good reason why it should not be a success. It is suggested that the plants be dug up early in spring and set six inches apart at a row. The hedge will probably need careful spraying for tent caterpillar when this insect again becomes prevalent.

**Red Spider in Spruce**  
A fine web is covering most parts of spruce trees that are a few feet in height.—F.S. Sexsmith, Alta.  
Ans. The spruce are being attacked by the red spiders, which will certainly

kill the trees unless they can be removed in some manner. For our own part we have had quite good results with the use of DDT, though this is not always satisfactory. Dominion authorities recommend lime sulphur 1-40. However, results with everything are so variable that there is no unanimity of opinion. Spraying with potassium sulphide has been very effective with us, as has dusting with sulphur. As usual, however, all of these materials have failed upon occasion. We have had excellent results where the necessary pressure is available by simply directing a strong jet of water from a hose or syringe at the affected trees. This washes off most of the minute spiders and if repeated occasionally prevents them from ever becoming numerous to cause sufficient damage.—E. H. Strickland, Department of Entomology, University of Alberta, Edmonton.

### Cutworms and Grasshoppers as Well as Wireworms Over the North Country

A hasty scouting trip in quest of insects, made by E. M. White, Assistant Entomologist, Lethbridge, Alta., and Philip J. Rock, Graduate Assistant, Lethbridge, on July 15, showed that the cutworm and grasshopper situation at Lethbridge. These men called at the Substation on July 15 and again on July 17, and took the following notes: "The cutworm situation here is as bad or worse next year. Arrangements were made for the Substation to install a light trap to catch moths from the latter part of July to the middle of September in order to determine what species of cutworm moths may be present and the most suitable control measures (no pun intended) of that information it will be possible to suggest the most suitable control measures."

Grasshoppers were found to be on the increase in scattered spots. The two species most in evidence are the roadside grasshopper, whose polite name is *Camnula pellucida* Beud., and the grasshopper, *Melanoplus bruneri*. The male of the roadside grasshopper is three-quarters of an inch long, the female, 1 to 1 1/4 inches. This species has two pale stripes extending the full length of the wings on the upper surface, the forewings being blotched, the rear wing being clear. The legs are not barred. The eggs of this species are laid usually in grass lands, such as roadsides, headlands and over-grazed pastures. Bruner's grasshopper is a northern species, whose habit is to lay its eggs in an inch and an eighth in length and has a brownish appearance, being yellowish on the underside. The thickened portions of the hind legs are heavily barred. Both species are very voracious. It looks as though in some places there would be sufficient hoppers next year to warrant the spreading of poison to prevent a serious outbreak in 1940. If next year proved as dry as this year and no rain came, the hoppers might occur the year after next.

While this was the situation in the Grande Prairie district and north-westward, a telephone call from High Prairie on July 19 conveyed the comforting assurance that neither the cutworm nor the grasshopper menace was so bad to the northeast and east. The latter part of the trip had taken the entomologists to Notched Lake through Peace River to High Prairie.

Reports have been heard of local outbreaks of the cutworm in the Grande Prairie district, where moths were present in such large numbers in the latter part of June. These moths were of the brown, about half an inch in length, and appear triangular-shaped when at rest. The Sunday name of this species is *Loxostege sticticalis* and where numerous it can seriously damage the grain fields. The first attacks lambrequar, no complaints having yet been received of the grain itself being injured.

Insects have ever been one of Man's great competitors for the bounty of Mother Earth. When the situation prior to the inauguration of the present system of Dominion Experimental Farming was being canvassed one of the needs stressed was the appointment of an economic entomologist.

In the Peace there has long been a wireworm problem. Now with cutworms and grasshoppers loosing and each species calling for different and sometimes conflicting control measures, the poor cultivator is well high distraught and sorely needs a resident entomologist in his midst to apprise him of impending dangers and their relative importance and to help him meet these as best he may.

### SEARLE PRECIPITATION REPORT

(Compiled from 182 rain gauge reports)

The rainfall condition of western Canada has declined on the average by about 3% during the last week, although some districts have had normal rainfall and few others have actually improved their prospects.

Taking into account the precipitation that occurred last autumn during the months of August, September and October, the rains which have fallen this year from April 1 to July 18, inclusive, and weighting for the wheat acreage statistics reveal that the moisture condition for the three Prairie Provinces, as a unit, on July 18, was 87% of normal, compared with 94% last week, 86% two weeks ago, and 63% on July 18 a year ago.

The moisture condition for Alberta on July 18 was 86% of normal, compared with 96% last week, and 90% the week before that.

For Saskatchewan, on July 18, the condition was 91% of normal, as compared with 94% for the week before, and 85% for the week before that.

For Manitoba, on July 18, the condition was 85% of normal, as compared with 89% for the week before, and 79% for the week before that.

### BOTANICAL NOTES FOR AUGUST

August has been truly called the month of gold; the aureate month or the blazing month!

A lavender haze hangs in the air on these velvety nights. Under a grape-colored sky crammed with dim stars, the trees stand still as those of a submarine forest. But these stars are soon to be chased away by the sun's rays and the sun's rays are soon to be chased away by the moon's light. The sun's rays are soon to be chased away by the moon's light. The sun's rays are soon to be chased away by the moon's light.

On the farms are boundless oceans of waving golden grain, redolent of the Crown of the Year. There are great fields of corn waving like plumed helms, like mighty squadrons of old-time knights; proud in the possession of their golden ladies—the cobs. It seems these haughty cavaliers are trampling conquered hosts as the enormous golden orbs of the pumpkins crawl and squirm at their feet.

And there is more gold; for the world is ablaze with golden blossom. High wind, plain and hill, and lake alike are bursting with a plethora of floral glory. It is quite true that all is not gold that glitters; but sometimes glitter may mean more than mere glitter; as we shall see.

On the lakes and ponds is the large yellow water-lily (*Nymphaea advena*); perhaps the one which Longfellow had in mind when Hiawatha's canoe "floated on the river."

Like a yellow leaf in autumn, like a yellow water-lily, the flower floats on the water, its long, slender leaves floating butternut. Not being evened, the flower is not in peace; but there are some people who (it is said) eat the seeds and roots, after long boiling, like those sun-shaped golden disks.

### The SNAPSHOT GUILD

DON'T INCLUDE TOO MUCH

with flashing rays, called sunflowers, are, as well as being ornamental, useful to man. One authority says that the seeds of some species of *Helianthus annuus* and *H. petiolaris* were parched and ground into meal to make bread, considered equal to corn bread. The thickened tubular roots of the plant sunflower (*Helianthus giganteus*) and the Jerusalem artichoke (*Helianthus tuberosus*) are boiled and eaten like potatoes.

Another useful plant with yellow flowers is the common evening primrose (*Oenothera biennis*) which, according to Sturtevant, was formerly cultivated in English gardens for its edible roots, which when boiled are wholesome and nutritious; sweet to the taste, somewhat resembling parsnips.

The much maligned sow thistles add their gold to August. The perennial species (*Sonchus arvensis*) is a handsome plant, but a noxious weed owing to its large running roots. Here indeed is a case of futile glitter! But it has a first cousin—the annual sow thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), much less harmful, whose leaves, according to Britton and Brown, used as greens and salad.

Some people may laugh and say: "Surely such common weeds cannot be so good to eat!" But wait until you read this: Elias Yankovsky referring to the skunk cabbage in his "Food Plants of the North American Indians" says: "Rootstocks used as emergency food, dried or baked to improve the taste, young leaves and shoots used for greens by Iroquois and Seneca Indians." There certainly is no accounting for taste; it is possible that the red man might have been in an advanced state of decomposition—highly refined by the white man!

And so these drowsy, droning dog-days gently dissolve into another season beloved for cooler nights and sweet repose; when the mellow reminds us that there will soon be much ado again with all the hustle and bustle of Dame Nature's beneficent season—the harvest.

Hart, Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, Service, Ottawa.

### THE IMPORTANT PAPERS

(Barrie Examiner)

Speaking to a group of weekly publishers at Dundalk, Miss Agnes Macphail, M.P., said:

"I think the weekly papers are THE important papers. They are folksy, unburied and not sentimental."

She stated that she reads all the local papers and enjoys them, as they remind her of the people. Continuing, Miss Macphail stated: "The weekly papers do give leadership in projects, movement and the things that need doing." She warned against the false god of following the cities and stated that the weekly papers could make a great contribution to the rural communities. "For we are the verge of a re-awakening of rural life."

Such statements coming from Miss Macphail are greatly appreciated by the weekly publishers, for there are few more closely in touch with farm conditions and the rural viewpoint than she.

### EARHART LIGHT MARKS TINY ISLAND MISSED BY AVIATRIX

A monument on a desert island and a prosaic journey which established legal debt, stood as reminders that a little over a year ago Amelia Earhart and Frederick J. Noonan vanished trying to fly across the vast South Pacific.

On tiny Howland Island, 1,500 miles southwest of Hawaii, a bone-white lighthouse—taller—the "Earhart Light"—marks the sand spit which the aviatrix missed on a hazardous leg of her world flight.

Leather-bound books in constant use by the aviators, which established legal debt, stood as reminders that a little over a year ago Amelia Earhart and Frederick J. Noonan vanished trying to fly across the vast South Pacific.

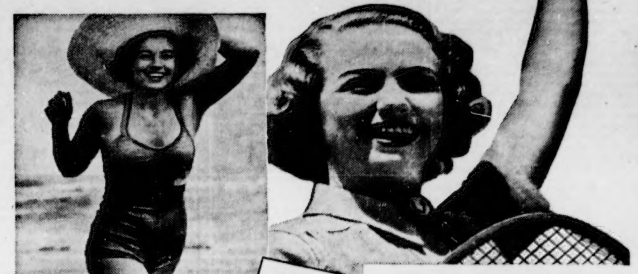
On tiny Howland Island, 1,500 miles southwest of Hawaii, a bone-white lighthouse—taller—the "Earhart Light"—marks the sand spit which the aviatrix missed on a hazardous leg of her world flight.

Leather-bound books in constant use by the aviators, which established legal debt, stood as reminders that a little over a year ago Amelia Earhart and Frederick J. Noonan vanished trying to fly across the vast South Pacific.

On tiny Howland Island, 1,500 miles southwest of Hawaii, a bone-white lighthouse—taller—the "Earhart Light"—marks the sand spit which the aviatrix missed on a hazardous leg of her world flight.

Leather-bound books in constant use by the aviators, which established legal debt, stood as reminders that a little over a year ago Amelia Earhart and Frederick J. Noonan vanished trying to fly across the vast South Pacific.

## THERE'S MORE FUN WHEN YOU EAT TO FEEL FIT



Everybody likes a winner. The same energy that wins games, also wins friends. Enjoy this light, aerobically good, nourishing and digestible food. Eat to feel fit.

People who have fun like Kellogg's Bran Flakes. Here is fine crisp goodness. Here is all the nourishment of a whole wheat—plus enough extra bran to be mildly laxative. Sold by all grocers. Ready to serve. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

LOOK FOR THE GOLDEN YELLOW PACKAGE

### DR. HILTON RETIRING; HAS NOTABLE CAREER

Dr. Geo. Hilton, V.S., H.A.C.V.S., D.V.M., Veterinary Director General, Dominion Department of Agriculture, is about to retire on superannuation after 33 years distinguished service. His retirement becomes effective at the conclusion of six months' retiring leave.

Dr. Hilton, who is internationally known as an outstanding veterinarian, was born at Verkor, Russia, of English parentage. He was educated in England and at Grosvenor House Private School, Luton, Bedfordshire, won special honor certificates in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry. He came to Canada with his parents in 1888 and settled at Headingley Veterinary College, Toronto, from which he graduated with honors in 1897. Following his graduation he engaged in general practice at Portage la Prairie, Manitoba. While there he was elected as Alderman of the Portage la Prairie city and director of the Lakeside Agricultural Association.

In May, 1905, he was appointed Chief Veterinary Inspector, Health of Animals Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, with headquarters in Ottawa. He continued in that position until 1924, when he was promoted to succeed the late Dr. Fred Torrance, as Veterinary Director General.

Dr. Hilton was the Canadian representative on the Executive Board of the American Veterinary Medical Association for fourteen years and occupied the position of Chairman of that Board. He is a member of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, the Canadian and American Public Health Associations, honorary member of the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Veterinary Associations, and Honorary President of the Central Canadian Veterinary Association. He was the official Canadian representative to the Eleventh International Veterinary Congress held in London, England, in 1930, and was elected honorary associate of the Royal Veterinary College. He is a member of the Permanent Committee of the International Veterinary Congress and represented Canada at Geneva in 1935 on a special sub-committee of the Economic Committee of the League of Nations, dealing with international shipments of meats and meat food products.

In recognition of his long and distinguished service in the realization of the League of Nations, the Canadian Veterinary Association has conferred on him the University of Montreal in 1936.

Dr. Hilton is leaving the position

and accredited areas are being established and extended.

Dr. Hilton leaves with the fullest measure of esteem and respect of all his co-workers and associates in the Dominion Department of Agriculture, who bespeak for him many years of ease and enjoyment so well earned and so rightly deserved.

Dr. A. E. Cameron, Chief Veterinary Inspector, will be acting as Veterinary Director General until a successor to Dr. Hilton is definitely appointed.

### Not That Kind

In Scotland children habitually refer to a slice of bread and jam as a "piece," and workmen talk of taking a "piece" for their dinner hour. The vernacular use of the word led to some confusion at the Empire Exhibition the other day. A pacifist visitor inquired of a girl attendant the way to the Peace Pavilion and was diverted on being asked "is it sandwiches you'll be wanting?"

### Tell and Sell with a Tribune ad

IN EDMONTON

It's the ROYAL GEORGE and LELAND HOTELS

for HOSPITALITY - SERVICE AND GRAND FOOD

Free Bus Service in Connection

P. J. Tooley

Agent for SASKATCHEWAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Phone 13 Grande Prairie

H. L. Vaughan

Voice - Piano Theory

Imperial Hotel Building GRANDE PRAIRIE

Classes at Sexsmith very Wednesday

Headoffice Box 1807 Studio Phone 162 Phone 236

## Northern Alberta Railways Co.

Public Notice is hereby given that effective July 31st, 1938, the following changes in passenger train service from Edmonton to Grande Prairie, Dawson Creek, Peace River and Hings Creek and all intermediate points and return will be made:

Lv. Edmonton	17.40K	Mondays and Thursdays
Ar. McLennan	5.35K	Tuesdays and Fridays
Lv. McLennan	6.30K	" "
Ar. Dawson Creek	17.55K	" "
Lv. McLennan	6.10K	Tuesdays and Fridays
Ar. Hines Creek	12.05K	" "
Lv. Dawson Creek	7.15K	Tuesdays and Fridays
Ar. McLennan	18.40K	" "
Lv. McLennan	19.25K	" "
Ar. Edmonton	7.20K	Wednesdays and Saturdays
Lv. Hines Creek	13.10K	Tuesdays and Fridays
Ar. McLennan	18.55K	" "
Lv. McLennan	19.35K	" "
Ar. Edmonton	7.20K	Wednesdays and Saturdays

There will be no lay over at McLennan eastbound for passengers from the Peace River Subdivision.

Dated at EDMONTON, July 15th, 1938.

J. M. MacARTHUR,  
General Manager.

## THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for you the world's good news. The Monitor does not report crime or annihilation; neither does it ignore them. It reports the good news of the world's men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please notify us subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period: 1 year \$12.00 6 months \$6.00 3 months \$3.00 1 month \$1.00

Wednesday issue, including Magazine Section 1 year \$3.00 6 months \$1.50 3 months \$0.75 1 month \$0.25

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ Sample Copy on Request

**"GET A LINE ON OGDEN'S—"**

Tie up with a real treat! Roll-your-own cigarettes with Ogden's Fine Cut and you'll corral the fuller smoking enjoyment that this cooler and more fragrant tobacco gives. You'll roll them even better if you make sure to use "Vogue" or "Chanteclair" papers.

**OGDEN'S FINE CUT**

PIPE SMOKERS! ASK FOR OGDEN'S CUT PLUG







## GORDONDALE

GORDONDALE, July 20.—The crops, that is the earlier ones, are filling fast and more rain can be used quite handsomely. The north and west portion of the settlement received a heavy shower of about one hour's duration on Sunday evening, the 17th, the balance of the settlement just a few drops. Some late pieces of grain, and some of the late ones are favorable, but are bumpers yet, which is saying a lot for this year.

Those who are breaking state that the soil is now as dry as before the rain, turning out to be a dry one, with foliage at its heaviest and the sun, so hot, with the wind we are getting, it should be expected.

A student of the Anglican Church from Cherry Point gave a lantern slide lecture for the children at the residence of Mrs. E. Johnston. Attendance not too large and unfortunately was unable to attend myself but will try to be on the spot next time.

Billows of smoke to the east and north once again blot out the horizon which is proof of the statement I made two weeks ago that these timber fires are far from being extinguished. Some of the boys have been called out to assist them, but should not have come when it rained; that's the best time to fight them, it is said.

Mr. Paul St. John, a storekeeper, was rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital, Dawson Creek and had his appendix removed upon admittance on the evening of the 19th. Just at the time the statement made by those in attendance, no news as to his condition had been received, but it was hoped he was all right.

The strawberry season is in full swing at E. Potratz'. The heaviest crop yet; not quite as large as a berry on an average last year, but many more of them. When being served strawberries and cream over them, nothing so common as a fruit dish with, but a porridge bowl, and help yourself as many times as you wish.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Singer, at Spirit River, on July 2, a daughter. Both are progressing favorably.

## PREVIOUS WEEK'S GORDONDALE NEWS

GORDONDALE, July 11.—It would surprise the most optimistic of recovery which the crops have made since the rain ten days ago, and now receiving four hours of heavy rain on the 8th. The feed question has been forgotten and marketable grain is now the topic. It is said that on half a crop will be a fair average—but better than none. At one time it was wondered how the crop was to be gathered, but now a binder can take care of it all.

During the past week we have had a student minister, the Rev. Mr. Curry by name, from Tupper Creek. But after the first service, he was quite delivered on Sunday morning in the school-house, it is conclusive to all that he is one of the old school who can draw a congregation wherever he happens to be. His text was "Let us be one of the earth," from the 3rd of Matthew. Very distinct and simple was his teaching—a child can follow him quite easily. Every house in the settlement that was able to represent, which is saying a lot, and we gather that over seventy attended his service held at Blueberry in the evening.

## FISH CREEK

FISH CREEK, July 13.—Miss Ruby Kreiger, of Edmonton, who is spending her vacation at the parental home at Valleyview, visited her brother Ernie in here recently and incidentally renewed some old acquaintances. Ruby is just fine, but was complaining of milk's cramps, having milked three cows the night before.

The recent showers, though very light, have revived our spirits considerably.

Chas. Gunn and his son George attended the stampede in High Prairie.

At last it looks as if we might be soon going to get a market road out to the highway. The first attempt to discuss the situation was held on Sunday and while, as usual, there is a great diversity of opinion as to where the road should go, the main point is that it should go somewhere.

Miss Hasell and Miss Sayle, the popular Caravan Sunday School ladies are expected to visit us the latter part of this week.

Several of the local boys, including George and Billy Smith and Ernie Kreiger, attended the White Mud sports on July 1. But it is a curious thing, and seems a bit suspicious, some returned the following day, others the next day, and still others not until several days later.

Melvin and Lloyd Carpenter went to Sturgeon Lake to attend the sports but found they were a day late for the first day and the second was postponed on account of the rain, so they attended the third day.

Ted De Winter, R. Hunt, and A. Rindischer were to Sturgeon Lake last week.

Mice, given a chance, will drink themselves to death, a Chicago research shows. The mice are far from tough, with the question: Are we mice or are we men?

## Mutual

## Agencies

## INSURANCE BROKERS

Writing Life, Auto, Sick and Accident in reliable companies, giving complete coverage and prompt settlement.

## Bowen &amp; Clarke

Office: Imperial Bank Bldg., Grande Prairie, Alta. Phone 219 Box 1904

## Some Impressions of Gordondale and Engad

Perhaps what strikes one most about England is the greenness. Everything is green—the side fields and pastures; the cool woods, where tall trees interlace overhead, so that the sunlight gives a dappled effect to the carpet of ferns and grass; and the banks and hedges bordering the lanes, where sometimes gay fox-gloves and white primroses and roses are mingled with the green.

People are complaining of the drought. Apparently there was little rain in the winter and there has been less ever since. In some farming districts the shortage of water has become a serious problem. Pools and streams where the water has dried up. But on the surface this does not show. The fields are still rich enough to pasture four or five head of cattle to the acre, and the hay fields seem to be yielding well if one is to judge by the enormous hay stacks.

On every side one hears that England is overcropped. Perhaps this is true. In the towns and industrial centres houses crowd together in semi-detached rows. Beyond these one is amazed at the vast stretches of country. One can stand on the top of a hill and look down into a green valley where a tiny village shelters, and then, as one crosses the hill, where the patchwork of fields is criss-crossed with low hedges. In Devon, for some reason, the hills are pink. Perhaps they are dipped in red mud, but I have still to discover why the Devon hills are pink. On can still stand upon the slopes of Exmoor and see the white sea gulls sweep against grey rocks and red cliffs.

Further inland one can climb the Malverns and look down to where the ancient towers and spires of Worcester, Hereford, and Tewkesbury gleam white through the mist above clumps of trees. On either side of the street, white-washed houses, bright with clematis and fuchsia, crowd one upon another to the tiny harbor, from which russet-sailed fishing smacks put out to sea. Clovelly was once a fishing village, but now, because of its quaintness, it is a large tourist trade. The street is so steep and so narrow that only donkeys can be used to fetch and carry for the inhabitants. The clasp-clopp of their hooves on the cobbles and the wash of the waves in the harbor when the tourists have gone home and the evening is quiet.

Everywhere, especially at the farm-ends, the roads are full of tanned girls and men. Some are hikers, many ride bicycles—very fast and very noisy (and some for two) or motorcycles, whilst others rush along in small cars. The roads are bare-headed and bare-legged, and they all look extremely fit and happy.

At Windsor we came again to a country of big trees. There are many large estates, near Windsor, where the farmer's house is a mass of red and mauve rhododendrons under a splash of color against the dark trees.

It was at Windsor that we saw the King and the Queen. Their car passed very close to us as they slipped out of the side street, and we saw their way to morning service at Eton College Chapel. The King

and Queen were in residence at the Castle, and were entertaining a large party of guests for Ascot Week. We saw the Queen again one evening as her car passed down the Long Walk to Royal Lodge, where she went every evening at the same time to say good-night to her two little daughters.

A small guard is kept always at the Castle, but when the King is in residence the guard is enlarged. It is the custom when the guard is changed, during the King's residence, for the guard taking over to march in with a band. The guard, with its band, marches through the town and during the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard the band plays in the Quadrangle of the Castle. The red coats of the sentries make a bright patch against the grey walls.

Overhead from the Round Tower the Royal Standard flies, and the King and Queen come out on the balcony so that the people shall see them.

At Windsor we went to a service in St. George's Chapel and sat beneath the banners and helms of the knights of the Garter. The Curfew Tower we were shown the dungeon where Anne Boleyn was kept before she was moved to the Tower of London. In the Curfew Tower, too, we saw the workings of the Great Clock that was made over 200 years ago when the clock was first made, and to this day no one knows the secret of the metal of which it is made.

A direct contrast to Windsor is the tiny village of Clovelly. One cobble street, steep and narrow, and made in wide steps, it runs from the top of the cliff to the sea. On either side of the street, white-washed houses, bright with clematis and fuchsia, crowd one upon another to the tiny harbor, from which russet-sailed fishing smacks put out to sea. Clovelly was once a fishing village, but now, because of its quaintness, it is a large tourist trade. The street is so steep and so narrow that only donkeys can be used to fetch and carry for the inhabitants. The clasp-clopp of their hooves on the cobbles and the wash of the waves in the harbor when the tourists have gone home and the evening is quiet.

Everywhere, especially at the farm-ends, the roads are full of tanned girls and men. Some are hikers, many ride bicycles—very fast and very noisy (and some for two) or motorcycles, whilst others rush along in small cars. The roads are bare-headed and bare-legged, and they all look extremely fit and happy.

At Windsor we came again to a country of big trees. There are many large estates, near Windsor, where the farmer's house is a mass of red and mauve rhododendrons under a splash of color against the dark trees.

It was at Windsor that we saw the King and the Queen. Their car passed very close to us as they slipped out of the side street, and we saw their way to morning service at Eton College Chapel. The King

and Queen were in residence at the Castle, and were entertaining a large party of guests for Ascot Week. We saw the Queen again one evening as her car passed down the Long Walk to Royal Lodge, where she went every evening at the same time to say good-night to her two little daughters.

A small guard is kept always at the Castle, but when the King is in residence the guard is enlarged. It is the custom when the guard is changed, during the King's residence, for the guard taking over to march in with a band. The guard, with its band, marches through the town and during the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard the band plays in the Quadrangle of the Castle. The red coats of the sentries make a bright patch against the grey walls.

Overhead from the Round Tower the Royal Standard flies, and the King and Queen come out on the balcony so that the people shall see them.

At Windsor we went to a service in St. George's Chapel and sat beneath the banners and helms of the knights of the Garter. The Curfew Tower we were shown the dungeon where Anne Boleyn was kept before she was moved to the Tower of London. In the Curfew Tower, too, we saw the workings of the Great Clock that was made over 200 years ago when the clock was first made, and to this day no one knows the secret of the metal of which it is made.

A direct contrast to Windsor is the tiny village of Clovelly. One cobble street, steep and narrow, and made in wide steps, it runs from the top of the cliff to the sea. On either side of the street, white-washed houses, bright with clematis and fuchsia, crowd one upon another to the tiny harbor, from which russet-sailed fishing smacks put out to sea. Clovelly was once a fishing village, but now, because of its quaintness, it is a large tourist trade. The street is so steep and so narrow that only donkeys can be used to fetch and carry for the inhabitants. The clasp-clopp of their hooves on the cobbles and the wash of the waves in the harbor when the tourists have gone home and the evening is quiet.

Everywhere, especially at the farm-ends, the roads are full of tanned girls and men. Some are hikers, many ride bicycles—very fast and very noisy (and some for two) or motorcycles, whilst others rush along in small cars. The roads are bare-headed and bare-legged, and they all look extremely fit and happy.

At Windsor we came again to a country of big trees. There are many large estates, near Windsor, where the farmer's house is a mass of red and mauve rhododendrons under a splash of color against the dark trees.

It was at Windsor that we saw the King and the Queen. Their car passed very close to us as they slipped out of the side street, and we saw their way to morning service at Eton College Chapel. The King



DE KOVEN SUSPECT IN CRIME SCENE

Surrounded by gendarmes, Eugene Weidman, right centre, and Roger Millon, whom Weidman accused as his accomplice, are shown at Villa La Voultze, in St. Cloud, Paris suburb, as Weidman confessed the slaying of M. Leblond, which Weidman confessed. The murdered body of Kean De Koven, Brooklyn dancer, was found in this villa, as were other bodies.

## FLOWER SHOW PRIZES

## Beaver Lodge Flower Show

- Membership to society, 25 cents. Entry fee, 10 cents per entry.
- Class 1. Antirrhinum (snapdragon), 6 spikes. Class 2. Aster, single, 6 spikes, any color. Class 3. Aster, double, 6 spikes, red or pink shades. Class 4. Aster, double, 6 spikes, white. Class 5. Aster, double, 6 spikes, any other color. Class 6. Aster, 4 spikes, any color. Class 7. Callendula, 6 spikes, any color. Class 8. Callendula, 4 spikes, any color. Class 9. Cosmos, 6 spikes, any color. Class 10. Clarkia, 6 spikes, any color. Class 11. Dahlia, small bedding type, 3 blooms. Class 12. Dahlia, decorative type, 3 blooms. Class 13. Gladiolus, 8 spikes, 3 different varieties. Class 14. Gladiolus, 3 spikes, 1 variety. Class 15. Hollyhock, 6 spikes, any color. Class 16. Larkspur, annual, 5 spikes, any color. Class 17. Mignonette, 6 spikes. Class 18. Marigold, French, 6 spikes. Class 19. Marigold, African, 6 spikes. Class 20. Marigold, Mexican, medium sized bouquet. Class 21. Nasturtium, 6 blooms. Class 22. Petunia, double, 6 blooms, any color.
- Class 23. Petunia, double, 6 blooms, 1 variety. Class 24. Petunia, single, 6 blooms, any color. Class 25. Petunia, single, 6 blooms, 1 variety. Class 26. Phlox, 6 spikes, any variety. Class 27. Rose, 1 bloom, white. Class 28. Rose, 1 bloom, any color. Class 29. Rose, bouquet, 3 blooms, one or more varieties. Class 30. Rose, best rose show. (Donated by J. H. Crossley.) Class 31. Salpiglossia, 6 spikes. Class 32. Salpiglossia, 4 spikes, any color. Class 33. Sweet Pea, 6 spikes, mixed colors. Class 34. Sweet Pea, best bouquet. Class 35. Sweet Pea, 6 heads, any color. Class 36. Zinnia, 6 spikes, any color. Class 37. Geranium, best potted plant. Class 38. Fuchsia, best potted plant. Class 39. Begonia, best potted plant. Class 40. Best potted flower plant (ferns included). Class 41. Petunia, best potted plant. Class 42. Most outstanding flower freak. Class 43. Artificial roses, bouquet (leaves also to be hand made). Class 44. Bouquet of artificial flowers, any kind (leaves also to be hand made).

## CHILDREN'S CLASSES

(Open to boys and girls, 14 and under)

45. Best Bouquet of Wild Flowers. Bouquet to consist of at least four different kinds. Book donated by J. E. Moore.

46. A number of special prizes for best and business men of Beaver Lodge, and these will be distributed among various classes.

## Grande Prairie Flower Show

Class	Kind of Flower	Class	Kind of Flower
1. 6 Antirrhinum, any color.	42. 1 White or cream.	51. 20 12 varieties, 3 of each.	66. 12 Violets.
2. 6 Aster, any color.	43. 1 Pink.	52. 12 Collection.	67. 6 Non-mentioned Class, Cut flowers.
3. 6 Aster, all different colors.	44. 1 Pink.	53. 12 Collection.	
4. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	45. 1 Collection.	54. 6 Cream.	
5. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	46. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	55. 6 Cream.	
6. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	47. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	56. 6 Cream.	
7. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	48. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	57. 6 Cream.	
8. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	49. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	58. 6 Cream.	
9. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	50. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	59. 6 Cream.	
10. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	51. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	60. 6 Cream.	
11. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	52. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	61. 6 Cream.	
12. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	53. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	62. 6 Cream.	
13. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	54. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	63. 6 Cream.	
14. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	55. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	64. 6 Cream.	
15. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	56. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	65. 6 Cream.	
16. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	57. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	66. 12 Violets.	
17. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	58. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	67. 6 Non-mentioned Class, Cut flowers.	
18. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	59. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
19. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	60. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
20. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	61. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
21. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	62. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
22. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	63. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
23. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	64. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
24. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	65. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.		
25. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	66. 12 Violets.		
26. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.	67. 6 Non-mentioned Class, Cut flowers.		
27. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
28. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
29. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
30. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
31. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
32. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
33. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
34. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
35. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
36. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
37. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
38. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
39. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
40. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			
41. 6 Carnations, outdoor grown.			

## AERONAUTICAL

## TIT-BITS

By J. W. Neil

## UNITED STATES LICENSES

In the United States there are four types of "A" and "B." They are private, amateur, limited commercial and transport. Before starting in instruction, a student's license is necessary. This is obtained from a doctor designated by the Bureau of Air Commerce.

The medical examiner marks the student-pilot's license with his grade of fitness, and states whether he is fit to fly. The limited commercial license. The fee for the first examination is \$10, and for renewal examinations \$5. These are the only charges made in connection with licenses.

After 25 hours' solo flying, and a study of the Air Commerce Regulations and Air Traffic Rules, the student can apply for an amateur license. A Bureau of Air Commerce inspector will give an examination on the regulations and conduct a flying test.

After 25 hours' solo flying, and a study of the Air Commerce Regulations and Air Traffic Rules, the student can apply for an amateur license. A Bureau of Air Commerce inspector will give an examination on the regulations and conduct a flying test.

After 25 hours' solo flying, and a study of the Air Commerce Regulations and Air Traffic Rules, the student can apply for an amateur license. A Bureau of Air Commerce inspector will give an examination on the regulations and conduct a flying test.

After 25 hours' solo flying, and a study of the Air Commerce Regulations and Air Traffic Rules, the student can apply for an amateur license. A Bureau of Air Commerce inspector will give an examination on the regulations and conduct a flying test.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By M. G. L. Strange

Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Company, Ltd.

This is a proud year for one of the oldest and purest races of white people in the world. I mean our good friends the Swedes.

One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight is the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of the Swedish people in America, the continent. They have since successfully colonized large areas in the United States and Canada.

Tacitus, the great Roman historian, in A.D. 41, just 1840 years ago, wrote of the sturdy Swedes under a strong king, cultivating wheat and other products of the soil with industry and patience.

Intelligent hard workers, good citizens and loyal kind friends, the Swedish people have added much to the wealth of the United States and Canada, and so have enhanced the welfare of the two peoples.

It is interesting to note, too, that 1938 is also the 160th anniversary of the death of the great Swedish botanist Linnaeus, who originated one of the most successful methods of classification of plants; which new method helped much towards the improvement of the crops of the world.

Sweden, true to the heritage left by Linnaeus, today is one of the world's greatest plant-breeding institutions. From Svalof came Victory oats, so much prized in Canada.

So to the year 1938, to the Swedes in token of their fine accomplishments, and say a word to them whenever the opportunity offers.

Following are factors which have tended to raise prices. Government attempting to reduce U.S. wheat acreage 32%—Poland considering state wheat acreage—Gruoschoppers and hail damage western Canadian crops—Uncertain prospects for corn in Danube Basin. Officially admitted Russian spring wheat widely damaged by heat and drought—Rust damage to American and Canadian spring wheat crops confirmed.

Following factors have tended to lower prices: South Africa made first corn export in several months—Broomfield's 1938 European wheat estimate larger than 1937—Poland considering export subsidy—Continental farmers of feed barley from Russia, Turkey, Poland, Denmark, United States, and Danube—Expectations in Greece of possibly record proportion—Rains benefit Indian autumn feed grain crops—Export of citrus exports from South Africa.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

## CROP REPORT, No. 6

MONTREAL, July 21.—The Bank of Montreal's crop report, No. 6, issued today, is as follows:

## General

Throughout the Dominion crop prospects remain good, with weather conditions favorable. Grains are being harvested under ideal conditions but the average is below average. The second growth of alfalfa is excellent and a better average crop is anticipated. All grains have suffered from lack of rain and yields will be light. Early potatoes are moving in volume from interior points and later varieties are growing well in all districts, with a good crop in prospect. Tomatoes are maturing rapidly and shipments of semi-ripe have commenced. Other vegetables show satisfactory growth. High good average crops in prospect. Hops are in excellent condition and the crop is now expected to yield 110 per cent of average. Small fruits are practically over and the quality and yields have been good. All tree fruits are sizing well and heavy shipments of apricots and early apples are moving to markets. The following tree fruit yields are now indicated: Apricots, 85 per cent of average; apples, peaches and plums, 90 per cent; peaches, 90 per cent. Irrigation water is ample and pastures are in satisfactory condition, but rain would be beneficial.

## Alberta

The weather has been hot with only scattered showers. A portion of the south central district north and northeast of Calgary has suffered severe hail damage. Prospects continue good except in the northwest of the province, which is suffering from drought. Other districts need rain soon for filling. What is mostly lacking is the rain. The lot may seem hard, but it is not as hard as was the lot of the fathers, most of whom never knew the education nor the care nor the comforts which go to so many young people today. Let them remember that life, at best, isn't easy; that it is an endless adventure, a hard and long battle with unavoidable reverses. To ask the place without the dust is to ask too much.

## Saskatchewan

In most districts crops are making good progress although further moisture is needed to ensure proper filling of heads. In the north central area, where drought conditions exist, reports indicate that yields will be light. Severe grasshopper damage has occurred in the southeastern corner. Rust is prevalent in southern and eastern districts.

## PIONEERS COULD TELL YOUTH

## THAT LIFE IS NEVER EASY

Our young people today, if they possess anything of the spirit of the pioneers, will not feel too sorry for themselves in what they may think to be their plight. Says the Ottawa Journal: "Their lot may seem hard, but it is not as hard as was the lot of the fathers, most of whom never knew the education nor the care nor the comforts which go to so many young people today. Let them remember that life, at best, isn't easy; that it is an endless adventure, a hard and long battle with unavoidable reverses. To ask the place without the dust is to ask too much."

## There are upwards of 500 holds in jujitsu wrestling.

## This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

## ALBERTA BEER

## The finest malt, the greatest care in selecting of hops, combine with the highest brewing skill to achieve that high point of rich, full-bodied goodness found in every bottle of ALBERTA BEER. Prove their superior quality to-day. ORDER A CASE OF ALBERTA BEER.

## "BEERS THAT ARE BEST"



## ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WEEK

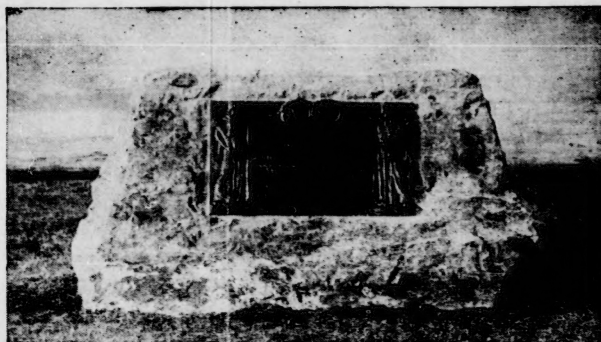
A SPECIAL TRIBUNE FEATURE

THE BEST OF THE WEEK'S INTERESTING NEWS PICTURES



THE "IRON LUNG" PATIENT GOES TO THE RACES

Frederick B. Snite, Jr., of Chicago, whose two-year-old fight against infantile paralysis while encased in an "iron lung" draws world-wide attention, goes to the races at Chicago's Arlington Park in his trailer "iron lung." Snite is able to vision things by means of a mirror.



KIWANIS GOODWILL GESTURE UNVEILED AT NIAGARA FALLS

This Kiwanis Boundary Tablet, weighing six tons, and shipped from Louisiana, has been erected in Queen Victoria Falls, Ontario, as a goodwill gesture by the Louisiana-Mississippi International. The presentation and dedication was made by Colonel F. W. Williamson, and the Governors of Louisiana and Mississippi were among the 500 Kiwanians who attended the ceremony.



FORMER M.P. AND SPY TIRES OF BEING A MONK

A report from Budapest states that Ignatius Timothy Trebitsch-Lincoln, the Hungarian, who became Chao Kung, a Buddhist monk in China after adventures in many countries, is anxious to return to his birthplace. A former British member of Parliament, German wartime spy and press chief of the reactionary Kapp Putsch in Germany, following the execution of his son on a murder charge, became an enemy of Britain. Above are pictures of the adventurous Hungarian, lower left, as he appeared when a member of the British House of Commons, and right, as he appears as a Buddhist monk. At the top left is a picture of Buddhist monks worshipping the Tooth of Buddha.



IN THE WAKE OF THE NEW JERSEY "TWISTER"

Striking with terrific force a smashing sale of cyclonic velocity cut a five-mile swath through Monmouth County, New Jersey, ripping off roofs, toppling trees and scattering fishing craft. Above, is a scene along the Rumson Road after the passing of the 20-minute thunder-and-hail storm.



ATTENDS CORPS CONVENTION

The self-styled "French contingent to the Canadian Corps Reunion at Toronto," L. B. Davis, France, arrived at Quebec with a double mission. In addition to attending the Canadian Corps reunion he will attempt to bolster the financial condition of the Canadian Legion, which he heads.

The largest battleship in the world, the Hood, is now commanded by a man with only one arm. He is Captain H. T. C. Walker, who had his arm shot away while storming the Mole at Zeebrugge in 1918. He is an old Osborne boy, whose last ship was the cruiser Canby.

A leading American manufacturer of white polish for shoes is so insistent on the purity of its ingredients that periodically he has his chemists brush their teeth with it.

A psychologist says it is no wonder school children write "boners," since words in English have so many definitions; for example, game has 15 meanings, grain has 30, fall has 29 and account has 34.

Water, remarks a traveller, always appears to be much nearer than it really is. Evidently he has never looked at it from the top of a high diving-board.



HENRY FORD AND HIS ROYAL GUEST

Both Henry Ford, automobile magnate, and his royal guest from Sweden, Prince Bertil, find something to smile about as Mr. Ford entertains the son of the Swedish Crown Prince at his Greenfield Village, near Dearborn. Prince Bertil is in the United States with his father and mother in connection with the tercentenary of the first landing of the Swedish people in the United States.

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Telling the Vacation Story



Keep a full record of your vacation tour, including information pictures as well as scenic and "fun" pictures. Use the camera for reminders such as this—it's quicker than a notebook, and much better.

THIS is the season for vacation tours, and every such tour includes many pictures, both of your vacation group and of the scenes you visit.

These tour pictures should tell a complete story of your vacation trip. They should outline the route, show the type of road and country, overnight stops, the points of interest and historical spots you visited. Often some of these pictures are neglected, and in consequence the tour story seems incomplete.

One of the important points in making a tour record complete is to picture the historical markers, signs, place names, road markers, and similar "identification points" to picture the historical markers, signs, place names, road markers, and similar "identification points" in your vacation album in proper sequence with the other pictures, provide valuable information for the friends who see your album, and help keep your own memory fresh.

The camera is especially useful for preserving long historical inscriptions. It is much quicker than using a notebook, and pictures of unusual markers (such as the one above) are far superior to a mere notebook text.

On this year's vacation tour, try to keep a comprehensive picture story. Remember that if you miss a picture your record may not be complete. A half-made record is better than none, but a full one that really tells the vacation story, provides for memories that are far richer and more satisfying.

John van Guilder.



MOVIE STARS ABANDON DIETS FOR CURVES

Not so long ago one of the principle topics of feminine conversation was about the latest Hollywood diet. Stars endorsed their pet ways of reducing and the whole thing was quite a game. The tide has turned, however, and the headlines of filmdom are no longer shying away from food. In fact, so impressive has it become for one of these celluloid charmers to avoid thinness that the studios have ordered six celebrities to put on weight. Among those who are now trying to tip the scales a bit more are Bette Davis, who was told to gain eight pounds; Wendy Barrie, nine pounds; Olivia de Havilland, eight pounds; Ann Sheridan, twelve pounds; Marie Wilson, six pounds, and Anita Louise, ten pounds.



TWO "QUEENS" MEET AT TENNIS PARTY

Helen Wills Moody, who made a remarkable come-back by capturing the All-England women's singles title this summer, is seen above with the former Queen of Spain, as they attended Lady Crossfield's lawn tennis party in London.



CONVICT (TO PRISON GUARD): "Look out!"

—The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.



A CHINESE CARTOON DEPICTING THE NEW MILKMAN

Japan's puppet government collects the Chinese customs revenue, Sapaio, North China Herald, Shanghai.



## By the Gleaner

Miss Saverna Haan is the guest of Mrs. G. Stokes in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Silphian and family returned from Edmonton Sunday.

Miss Joan Conrad visited the Ellis girls Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Helen Ellis is spending a few days at the home of Joan Conrad at Clairmont.

Mrs. McIvor returned on Saturday train with an adopted baby daughter.

Kathleen and Bryan Guthrie left on Monday to spend a week with their sister, Vera, at Fairview.

Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss and Mac returned on Saturday after a few days in Edmonton.

Miss Everette Clark returned home on Monday after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. George Knight of Glen Leslie.

Mrs. P. V. Croken was the lucky winner of the lovely knitted Afghan and ribbon prize at the Senior C.W.L.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy and children of Pouce Coupe returned on Thursday train after a holiday at the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard and Mrs. J. Crumby, after spending a few days in Edmonton, returned home by car on Saturday.

Lawrence and Arthur Berry, who have been touring the west and country, and have spent the past few days in town, returned to their home in St. Albert on Sunday.

Miss Marjorie Lancelot, who has been taking an auto tour for three weeks, returned on Saturday, after a brief holiday with her sister in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Murchie of Kleskun, Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Phil Fitzpatrick and Mr. and Mrs. Boyer of Kleskun Lake were visitors in Grande Prairie.

Mrs. T. Gass and baby, of Hythe, who spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Gass' step-sister, while the baby was receiving medical treatment, returned to their home on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hickman and Mr. and Mrs. McLaren, who have been holidaying at the Coast for three weeks, returned by car on Friday, the former collecting their children from Mrs. Hickman's parents' home in Calgary and the latter returned in three Hills.

Miss Alice LeClerc of Baldonnel, who has been staying with Mrs. A. Anderson at the Alberta Rooms for the past four months, left for Dawson Creek Hospital on Thursday's train.

Mrs. Jim Stuart and Glen Leslie returned on Thursday's train from Edmonton, where she had been marking the wedding party for the past two weeks. She brought with her a very fine little man of three years of age, Johnnie and Mr. Storm have adopted.

Mrs. Alexander, Sad, Loezon, LeBlond and Esche of Buffalo Lakes and Mesdames Hall, Welcker, Esche, Stalbot of Bonanza and Pellerin, East End, were among those present at the reception for Mrs. Hay, national president of the Catholic Women's League of Canada, held at St. Joseph's School, Monday afternoon.

Miss Eileen Slater of Peace River was a week-end visitor at the home of Mrs. A. A. Smith, while her brother, Harry Slater, and Jack Jewell of Peace River stayed with Jack and Bob James.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Thomson and family returned from Edmonton on Saturday. June has been attending the C.G.I.F. camp there. Miss Jean Cochrane, who has been visiting Miss Eileen Albright of Edmonton for the past three weeks, returned with the Thomsons.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. McMillan, who were in Grande Prairie for the last three weeks, were returned, and Mrs. McMillan, left on Saturday's train for Dawson Creek, where Mr. McMillan will relieve Mr. Frank Ryan of Macdonalds Consolidated there.

**HAS RIPE TOMATOES ON VINE**  
Mrs. Grace Connell, on Seventh Avenue South, beyond the railroad tracks, Grande Prairie, has ripe tomatoes on a row of plants she set out late in the spring. Ripe tomatoes on the vine this early in the year are believed to be quite a record for Grande Prairie. The variety is named 'Wayback' is a large type, and Mrs. Connell claims very suitable for the Peace River country.

Carrots have been under domestic cultivation since the dawn of history. It once was the fashion for ladies to wear carrot leaves in their hats at balls and banquets.

**A PAIR OF SILK HOSE**  
A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

A pair of silk hose

## This Week's Recipe

**PICNIC DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN!**  
Picnics should be the principal source of enjoyment to be derived from the vacation. As among the most popular, probably because it is a real event for regular meals, and takes little time and little space in the home. No matter what type of picnic, the hamper should include a variety of foods that will combine to make a complete and nutritious meal, and in figuring the amount required, allowance should be made for the hearty appetites always in evidence on such occasions.

The following menus may suggest some new ideas for picnic baskets:

**Campfire Menu 1**  
Toasted Bacon, and Tomato Sandwiches, Fruit Salad, Berries or Melon, (using the luscious Canadian fruits as they come in season), Buttered Scum, Lemon Cheesecake, Cocoa for all of Coffee or Tea for adults.

**Campfire Menu 2**  
Cheese Filled Rolls - Toasted (split rolls and spread one side generously with grated cheese mixed with butter. Put together and toast over coals of campfire).

Fresh Vegetables such as Radishes, Lettuce, Green Onions

Split rich tea biscuits, cover bottom halves with sweetened, crushed berries and the other half with butter and prepared at home and carried in covered cooler. Coffee or Tea for adults.

**Hamper Menu 1**  
Cheese Sandwiches, made with wholemeal bread, vary the cheese sandwiches from time to time by combining and adding sliced cheese and meat, or chopped peanuts, chopped green pepper, cheddar and cooked ham or chopped cucumber.

Chopped Egg-Onion Sandwiches  
Fresh Fruit in Season  
Biscuits  
Milk for Coffee or Tea

**Hamper Menu 2**  
Salad Plate - Toasted Eggs and a combination of fresh vegetables such as cucumbers, tomatoes, pickled beets, Buttered Bread or Rolls - Fruit Salad  
Gingerbread - Milk Shakes for all

Pacific salmon are the most valuable fish in the western hemisphere.

## At the Churches

**CHRIST CHURCH (ANGELICAN)**  
Grande Prairie  
CANON R. J. PIERCE, L.H. Minister

11:00 a.m. - Mattins  
7:30 p.m. - Evensong

**ST. PAUL'S UNITED CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
REV. W. W. CANN, Minister

H. L. Vaughan, A.E.T.C.M., Organist  
Sunday, July 31  
11:00 a.m. - Service of Worship.  
No evening service during July and August.

**CLAIRMONT UNITED CHURCH**  
Sunday School and Church Service discontinued during July and August.

**FORBES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
REV. C. F. FISHER, Minister  
Sunday, July 31  
7:30 p.m. - Saskatoon Lake.

**MAURIN BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
REV. J. M. BAXTER, Minister

Sunday, July 31  
7:30 p.m. - Evening School.

**ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Father McGuire  
Mass at 9 and 11 a.m.  
Benediction at 1:30 p.m.  
First Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Goodfairs: 10:00 a.m.  
Hythe: 12:00 noon  
Third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Tenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eleventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twelfth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fourteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventeenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Nineteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twentieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Twenty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Twenty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirtieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fortieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Forty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Forty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fiftieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixtieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Sixty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Sixty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventy-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventy-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eightieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eighty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eighty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninetieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninety-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninety-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
One hundredth Sunday: 12:00 noon

One hundredth Sunday: 12:00 noon

## BRITISH COLUMBIA CEDAR SHOULD BE USED MORE EXTENSIVELY IN BUILDING

The decision to build 2,500 houses in British Columbia, should have the effect of spreading the gospel of British Columbia cedar throughout the United Kingdom, and perhaps round the world. It is a real event for regular meals, and takes little time and little space in the home. No matter what type of picnic, the hamper should include a variety of foods that will combine to make a complete and nutritious meal, and in figuring the amount required, allowance should be made for the hearty appetites always in evidence on such occasions.

The following menus may suggest some new ideas for picnic baskets:

**Campfire Menu 1**  
Toasted Bacon, and Tomato Sandwiches, Fruit Salad, Berries or Melon, (using the luscious Canadian fruits as they come in season), Buttered Scum, Lemon Cheesecake, Cocoa for all of Coffee or Tea for adults.

**Campfire Menu 2**  
Cheese Filled Rolls - Toasted (split rolls and spread one side generously with grated cheese mixed with butter. Put together and toast over coals of campfire).

Fresh Vegetables such as Radishes, Lettuce, Green Onions

Split rich tea biscuits, cover bottom halves with sweetened, crushed berries and the other half with butter and prepared at home and carried in covered cooler. Coffee or Tea for adults.

**Hamper Menu 1**  
Cheese Sandwiches, made with wholemeal bread, vary the cheese sandwiches from time to time by combining and adding sliced cheese and meat, or chopped peanuts, chopped green pepper, cheddar and cooked ham or chopped cucumber.

Chopped Egg-Onion Sandwiches  
Fresh Fruit in Season  
Biscuits  
Milk for Coffee or Tea

**Hamper Menu 2**  
Salad Plate - Toasted Eggs and a combination of fresh vegetables such as cucumbers, tomatoes, pickled beets, Buttered Bread or Rolls - Fruit Salad  
Gingerbread - Milk Shakes for all

Pacific salmon are the most valuable fish in the western hemisphere.

**At the Churches**

**CHRIST CHURCH (ANGELICAN)**  
Grande Prairie  
CANON R. J. PIERCE, L.H. Minister

11:00 a.m. - Mattins  
7:30 p.m. - Evensong

**ST. PAUL'S UNITED CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
REV. W. W. CANN, Minister

H. L. Vaughan, A.E.T.C.M., Organist  
Sunday, July 31  
11:00 a.m. - Service of Worship.  
No evening service during July and August.

**CLAIRMONT UNITED CHURCH**  
Sunday School and Church Service discontinued during July and August.

**FORBES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**  
REV. C. F. FISHER, Minister  
Sunday, July 31  
7:30 p.m. - Saskatoon Lake.

**MAURIN BAPTIST CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
REV. J. M. BAXTER, Minister

Sunday, July 31  
7:30 p.m. - Evening School.

**ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH**  
Grande Prairie  
SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Father McGuire  
Mass at 9 and 11 a.m.  
Benediction at 1:30 p.m.  
First Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Goodfairs: 10:00 a.m.  
Hythe: 12:00 noon  
Third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Tenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eleventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twelfth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fourteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventeenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighteenth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Nineteenth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twentieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Twenty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Twenty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Twenty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Twenty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirtieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Thirty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Thirty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Thirty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fortieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Forty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Forty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Forty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Forty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fiftieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Fifty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Fifty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Fifty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixtieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Sixty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Sixty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Sixty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Sixty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventy-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Seventy-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Seventy-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Seventy-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eightieth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-second Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eighty-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Eighty-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Eighty-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Eighty-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninetieth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-first Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-second Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninety-third Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-fourth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-fifth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-sixth Sunday: 12:00 noon

Ninety-seventh Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
Ninety-eighth Sunday: 12:00 noon  
Ninety-ninth Sunday: 10:00 a.m.  
One hundredth Sunday: 12:00 noon

One hundredth Sunday: 12:00 noon

One hundredth Sunday: 12:00 noon

## The SHAPSHOOTER GOES TO THE FARM

PICTURES ON THE FARM

Everywhere on a farm there are pictures—simple, pleasing snapshots that will give your albums new appeal.

THE man who says "nothing ever happens on a farm" certainly isn't taking about pictures. On almost any farm, if you keep your eyes open, you will find enough snapshot material to keep the camera busy from early morning to late at night—and still not exhaust the supply.

Farm animals offer scores of picture chances—woolly lambs in the quarter pen, a hen sitting over her brood of chicks, cows being driven in for milking, pigs at the trough or their owner manning them with a rusty whip, a horse drinking, ducks waddling in a line about the yard or taking an afternoon "cruise" in the pond.

Work scenes in the field make excellent pictures, and fresh-plowed fields and the snow in winter are good for pattern snapshots. The orchard in bloom is a scene of beauty, and all

around the house and barn lot there are details which make pictures.

Get a snap of Grandfather whittling, mending a single-tree, or busy at a whirling griddle. Picture shady fence corners, old-time six-legged fence, the battered wooden bucket at the well and the worn sawhorse or chopping block in the woodlot. Look for snapshots down by the shady springhouse and brook. And watch the special seasons—such as hog-killing time later on—when there is some unusual activity to picture.

Yes, there are plenty of farm snapshots—everything from a calf being fed from a bottle to corn-husking shots at harvest time and foot-and-mouth disease in the yard or taking an afternoon "cruise" in the pond.

Work scenes in the field make excellent pictures, and fresh-plowed fields and the snow in winter are good for pattern snapshots. The orchard in bloom is a scene of beauty, and all

around the house and barn lot there are details which make pictures.

Get a snap of Grandfather whittling, mending a single-tree, or busy at a whirling griddle. Picture shady fence corners, old-time six-legged fence, the battered wooden bucket at the well and the worn sawhorse or chopping block in the woodlot. Look for snapshots down by the shady springhouse and brook. And watch the special seasons—such as hog-killing time later on—when there is some unusual activity to picture.

Yes, there are plenty of farm snapshots—everything from a calf being fed from a bottle to corn-husking shots at harvest time and foot-and-mouth disease in the yard or taking an afternoon "cruise" in the pond.

Work scenes in the field make excellent pictures, and fresh-plowed fields and the snow in winter are good for pattern snapshots. The orchard in bloom is a scene of beauty, and all

around the house and barn lot there are details which make pictures.

Get a snap of Grandfather whittling, mending a single-tree, or busy at a whirling griddle. Picture shady fence corners, old-time six-legged fence, the battered wooden bucket at the well and the worn sawhorse or chopping block in the woodlot. Look for snapshots down by the shady springhouse and brook. And watch the special seasons—such as hog-killing time later on—when there is some unusual activity to picture.

Yes, there are plenty of farm snapshots—everything from a calf being fed from a bottle to corn-husking shots at harvest time and foot-and-mouth disease in the yard or taking an afternoon "cruise" in the pond.

Work scenes in the field make excellent pictures, and fresh-plowed fields and the snow in winter are good for pattern snapshots. The orchard in bloom is a scene of beauty, and all

around the house and barn lot there are details which make pictures.

Get a snap of Grandfather whittling, mending a single-tree, or busy at a whirling griddle. Picture shady fence corners, old-time six-legged fence, the battered wooden bucket at the well and the worn sawhorse or chopping block in the woodlot. Look for snapshots down by the shady springhouse and brook. And watch the special seasons—such as hog-killing time later on—when there is some unusual activity to picture.

Yes, there are plenty of farm snapshots—everything from a calf being fed from a bottle to corn-husking shots at harvest time and foot-and-mouth disease in the yard or taking an afternoon "cruise" in the pond.

Work scenes in the field make excellent pictures, and fresh-plowed fields and the snow in winter are good for pattern snapshots. The orchard in bloom is a scene of beauty, and all

around the house and barn lot there are details which make pictures.

Get a snap of Grandfather whittling, mending a single-tree, or busy at a whirling griddle. Picture shady fence corners, old-time six-legged fence, the battered wooden bucket at the well and the worn sawhorse or chopping block in the woodlot. Look for snapshots



## Wembley 2-Day

(Continued from Page One)

other horse bumped into it, knocking it down. Another horse, which was following close in, jumping over the boy, struck him on the head with one of its hoofs.

The boy was knocked unconscious. Dr. Miller of Wembley, who happened to be on the grounds, after examining the boy ordered him taken to the Grande Prairie Municipal Hospital.

On the same afternoon Walter Webber had a narrow escape when he was thrown from a buck and his foot became fastened in the stirrup. It looked as though he would be kicked to death before the pickup men finally got the animal under control.

A loud speaker was used on the grounds, which greatly facilitated matters.

### RODEO

#### First Day

The rodeo brought together the best riders from all over the province. It was the sixth of the biggest buckers in the country. The cowboys were out to give the crowd a run for their money and did so.

Jim Carey, who has never in his long years of experience failed to put on a real show, was in charge of the rodeo and fully sustained his reputation.

Barney Hogg, A. E. Swanson and Mr. Carey were the judges, and were called upon to make some very close decisions.

The steer riding, Ken Ross of Hines Creek was placed first; Bill McAuland, Hines Creek, second; and D. McLellan, Vermilion, third.

Barbecue Riding—1st, Bill McAuland, Grande Prairie; 2nd, Pete Rangier, Grande Prairie; 3rd, D. Williams, Rio Grande.

Saddle Riding—1st, W. Subhrir, 2nd, Walter Webber, La Glace; 3rd, Pete Rangier, Valhalla.

### Second Day

Steer Riding—"Kid" Osborne, Pipestone Creek; 2nd, Bob Steele, Dawson Creek; 3rd, Bill McAuland, Grande Prairie.

Barbecue Riding—1st, Pete Rangier; 2nd, Russell Ward, Hines Creek; 3rd, Ken Ross, Hines Creek.

Saddle Riding—1st, Russell Ward; 2nd, D. McLellan; 3rd, Pete Rangier.

Wild Steer Riding—1st, Pete Rangier; 2nd, "Kid" Osborne; 3rd, Carl Wedell.

The three best bucking horses were Cleland's Dixie, first; Ott Stewart's No. 28, second; and Johnson's Starvation, third.

### HORSE RACING

The horse races were all to the good and many were the close finishes.

#### First Day

Half Mile—1st, McCarle; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, D. Campbell.

Men's Chariot—1st, Ireland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, D. Campbell.

Breed Race—1st, B. Campbell; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

Men's Chariot—1st, L. Totteland; 2nd, L. Totteland; 3rd, J. Napoleon.

## G. P. Board of Trade Urges Fed. Govt. To Set Minimum Price Wheat Not Less \$1.00

The following wire was sent the Ottawa government by the Grande Prairie Board of Trade in connection with the setting of the minimum price for wheat.

July 26th, 1938.

To Hon. W. D. Euler, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

At a meeting of the Grande Prairie Board of Trade held today in connection with the wheat situation, the board expressed its deep regret over the unprecedented short crop, possibly yielding not more than 6 to 8 bushels per acre over immediate district. The excessive spread in freight rates from here to terminal. The immediate need of cash by the residents of this area. In our opinion the proposed minimum of seventy cents would be calamitous to the wheat grower and business men of the Peace River country. We therefore urge the minimum price be set at not less than one dollar per bushel.

O. B. HARRIS, President, Grande Prairie Board of Trade.

## Thanks

Albert Smith, superintendent of work, on behalf of the Monksman Pass Highway Association wishes to thank the National Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association for their generous donation of each company's produce for the construction of the Monksman Pass Highway, which was very much appreciated.

Mr. Smith, who recently returned from the Pass, informed The Tribune that the highway is now open to traffic and his previous visit two weeks ago.

The hotel, when finished, will run off the leading board which the town has enjoyed this year.

AT EDMONTON EXHIBITION

The following spent a few hours at the Grande Prairie Exhibition Monday morning after attending the Edmonton Exhibition: Mr. and Mrs. Herb Cook and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison.

Cliff Ratcliff and Mrs. Russ Harrington of Spirit River.

The visitors were well pleased with the Exhibition, styling it as "splendid."

They reported that the highway was ideal.

Berries of pison ivy are smooth and green, later turning yellowish white.

Show-off children, according to an educator, just show up their parents.

AT THE THEATRE

Capitol Theatre

Thurs., Fri., Sat., July 21, 22, 23—The "Hollywood Hotel," a star-studded film musical with Dick Powell.

NEXT WEEK

"32nd Street," a musical, with Pat Peterson and Kenny Baker as the romantic leads.

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Aug. 4, 5, 6—The "Buccaneer," starring Fredric March and Franciska Gaal.

ORIGINAL SUN-DOGGY

IN "32ND STREET"

The mighty man who hasn't glimpsed daylight in ten years—who can't see on night club—has a floor-show spotlight—and who doesn't believe there's such a thing as sunshine—was the star in the film musical "32nd Street," which will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, August 1, 2 and 3.

While en route to Hollywood, according to reports, he confounded porters by sleeping all day and mumbling jokes to himself all night.

The film, which is a comedy, is a light-hearted affair, and will be shown at the Capitol Theatre Monday, Tuesday, and